

# WILSON PLANS FINISH FIGHT FOR MANDATE

President to Insist that  
Senate Approve Armen-  
ian Relief.

# MARINES GO TO BATUM Republican Leaders Rely On Terms of Harbord Report.

By ROBERT T. BARRY.  
President Wilson has determined to fight out with the Republican Congress the issue of American acceptance of the mandate for Armenia, according to information reaching Senate leaders yesterday. A special message to Congress is expected by Senators, urging legislative approval of the Allied powers, and his own most favored humanitarian project as an after-the-war responsibility to be assumed by the United States.

Senate leaders professed to be in possession of assurance that the President had decided definitely to urge acceptance of the mandate. He has been considering the matter for some time, according to official statements.

Although sentiment among Republican leaders has been opposed to acceptance of the mandate, the Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday by direct action on the Armenian question, voted to restrict Senate action to an expression of sympathy with the nationalist aspirations of the Armenians and of congratulation over the recognition of their republic.

**Protection Requested.**  
The Senate resolution also requested the President if not incompatible with the public interest, to cause a United States warship and a force of Marines to be dispatched to the port of Batum with instructions to such Marines to disembark and to protect American lives and property. The use of this force was limited to such protection.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and other Republican leaders are prepared to rely very largely upon the report of the President's mission to Armenia, headed by Maj. Gen. James G. Har-

# LEGION TO SEE SOLDIER RITES

Plan to Attend Burial of  
Sixteen War Heroes at  
Arlington Today.

Declarations recently made by officials of the War Department that little interest has been shown by the public generally in the burial exercises at Arlington for the bodies of American soldiers being brought back from overseas daily, brought out a scattered throng of friends, relatives and representatives of patriotic organizations at the exercises and burial of sixteen bodies yesterday. Sixteen bodies will be buried at 2 o'clock today.

About 100 members of the Vincent B. Costello Post, No. 15, American Legion, will attend the burial today in a body. William F. Franklin, post adjutant, said last night that the members will meet at 1:20 p. m. at the Fort Myer entrance to the Arlington National Cemetery and march to the plot, headed by Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, commander of the post.

Not a relative or friend attended the exercises last week for the bodies of nineteen soldiers and officers, say War Department officials.

"Not only were there no relatives present," declared an official, "but not even a member of the American Legion or any other military organization was on hand to attend the final ceremony of the men who made the supreme sacrifice. This is especially surprising in view of the fact that relatives of the dead soldiers are telegraphed to upon the arrival of the bodies in this country and given the date on which the burial will take place."

# Taft Charges Wilson Alone Blocks Peace

Claims President's Position  
Keeps Nation "In  
War."

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.  
(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)  
Chicago, May 11.—The greatest obstruction to an effective league of nations at present is Woodrow Wilson. A league of nations cannot be effective unless the United States joins as a member. The United States cannot join the league of nations unless two-thirds of the Senate of the United States shall ratify the treaty by which it becomes a member.

Mr. Wilson knows, or should know, that neither in the present Senate nor in the new Senate which will gather on the 4th of March next can two-thirds of the membership be induced to vote for the league of nations without the Lodge reservations. The Senate's ratification under the Constitution is as necessary to make a treaty as the President's initiation and approval.

**Destroys All Hope.**  
Mr. Wilson's letter written in answer to an inquiry by the chairman of the Multnomah County Democratic central committee of Oregon completely destroys any hope that he will consent to the Lodge reservations, and proves conclusively that he will continue to the end of his term insisting on ratification of the treaty without any change. It is authoritatively stated that he intends to veto the joint resolution declaring peace with Germany and to resubmit the treaty for action by the Senate. He, therefore, will CONTINUED ON PAGE ELEVEN.

# RETURNS SHOW UNDERWOOD VICTOR

Alabama Senator Renomi-  
nated in State Primaries  
By 8,000 Plurality.

Montgomery, Ala., May 11.—United States Senator Oscar W. Underwood has won the Alabama senatorial primary, according to returns received early tonight.

With partial returns from the south and middle sections of the State available, Underwood is shown to have a strong lead over L. B. Musgrove, coal mine operator, Jasper, and Judge C. S. Weakley, author of Alabama's prohibition law.

The returns indicate Underwood's plurality will be between 8,000 and 10,000.

# Canadians Admire U. S., Says Lieut. Gov. of New Brunswick

By JOHN HEARLEY.  
"Canadians are looking forward to and hoping for an enduring alliance between the United States and the mother country, the overseas dominions and Canada. In the mind of the Canadian public there is not the slightest thought of establishing an air service or any other service against the United States."

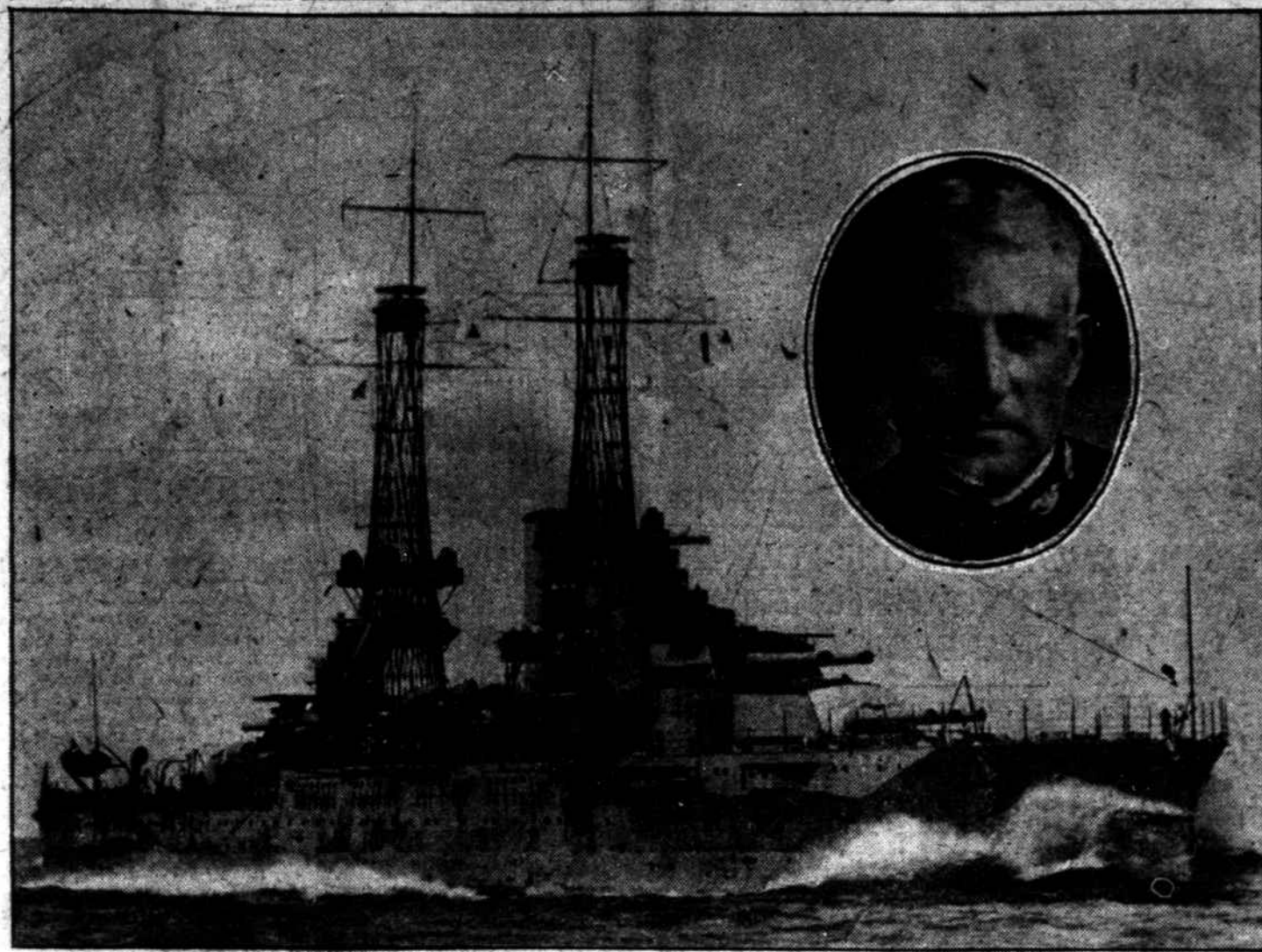
This statement was made yesterday by the Hon. William Pugsley, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

England recently turned over several aeroplanes to Canada. There have been reports that Canada would also have her own navy.

Such things have occasioned considerable comment in certain American circles. However, the well-known Canadian statesman ridiculed the mere suggestion of the possibility of any serious differences between Canada and the United States.

Gov. Pugsley is especially inter-

# CARRANZA REPORTED DETAINED AT ESPERANZA; DREADNAUGHT OKLAHOMA LEAVES FOR MEXICO



The U. S. S. Oklahoma, which, with the destroyers Herbert, Prebble and Ellis, has started for Mexico to protect American lives and interests which may be endangered by the unsettled conditions in the politics of the Southern republic. Insert shows Capt. Noble E. Irwin, who is in command of the Oklahoma. The big dreadnaught is one of the newest types of men-of-war. The battleship and its accompanying destroyers probably will fol-

low a flotilla of destroyers to the coast of Mexico off Tampico or Vera Cruz.

Ten thousand Americans are now in Mexico, reports to the State Department show. Most of this number are in the Tampico oil region, where millions of American money is invested in petroleum. Capt. Byron A. Long, commander of naval forces in Mexican waters, has reported that Tampico is quiet. But the Navy Department is taking no chances. The navy protection will be reinforced by the Marine Corps, if emergency arises.

# GENERAL OBREGON IS FAST GAINING MEXICO CONTROL

Sends Commission from Mexico City to  
Take Charge of Carranza and Provide for  
His Safe Conduct to Vera Cruz Where it  
Is Said He Will Embark for a Foreign Port  
—American Destroyer Arrives.

New York, May 11.—The battleship Oklahoma left this morning for Mexican waters.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 11.—President Carranza is being detained at Esperanza, according to word received here.

The Obregon government has sent a commission from Mexico City to take charge of Carranza and provide safe conduct for him to Vera Cruz.

At Vera Cruz, it is understood, Carranza will embark for a foreign port.

The report here said Carranza was accompanied by Generals Francisco Murguia, Francisco Urquiza and Barranca.

An American destroyer arrived here yesterday.

The above dispatch contained nothing to indicate the source of the report that Carranza was being detained at Esperanza.

# Crowned Heads Attend Wedding Of Lady Curzon

Member of Washington So-  
ciety Has Brilliant  
Ceremony.

London, May 11.—For the first time in history two kings and two queens were present at the marriage of the daughter of an American woman when George and Mary of England and Albert and Elizabeth of the Belgians attended the wedding late today of Lady Cynthia Curzon, second daughter of the British foreign minister and his first wife, the late Mrs. Mary Victoria Leiter, of Chicago and Washington, to Oswald Mosley, member of the house of commons.

The wedding was one of the most brilliant affairs of the season. An immense crowd jammed the chapel royal to its capacity.

The British and Belgian kings with their consorts headed the throng of distinguished Anglo-American guests, among whom were Lady Astor and her sister, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, wife of the famous American artist.

The British royal couple presented the bride with a magnificent oval pendant encasing the royal cipher in diamonds, surmounted by the imperial crown.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth here.

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# WILSON READY TO RECEIVE ENVOYS

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.  
President Wilson, I am officially informed, will today begin his long-delayed reception of unaccredited foreign ambassadors and ministers. The first one to be asked to present his letters of credence at the White House will be Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Ambassador of Belgium, who has been on the waiting list almost eight months to the day.

His appointment dates officially at the State Department as from September 13, 1919. The eight other foreign envoys who have not yet

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# SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Carries Raise for  
Printing Office  
Workers.

Including the Newton amendment, providing increased salaries for 3,500 women workers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and carrying many District of Columbia items, the sundry civil appropriation bill passed the House yesterday by a large majority vote.

**Bill Now Goes to the Senate.**  
The amendment provides that the minimum pay for women employees of the Bureau be \$2.50 per day, instead of \$2.37 as at present.

As the result of a point of order raised by Representative Blanton during consideration under the five-minute rule, an appropriation of \$75,000 to enable the Secretary of Labor to continue investigations touching on women in industry was ruled out. An appropriation for the Bureau of Negro Economics, under the Department of Labor, received the same fate.

The measure as passed carries an appropriation of \$1,065,000 for the United States Housing Corporation, including \$960,000 for maintenance, operations and management of the Government Hotel and restaurant on Union Station plaza.

Items previously agreed upon in Committee of the Whole contained in the bill include appropriations for a ferry from Seventh street wharf to Potomac Park; an extension to tidal basin bathhouse; for completion of the new bridge to replace the Aqueduct structure, to be known as the Georgetown bridge, and large appropriations for the system of parks in the District.

**Paper Uses Wireless Phone.**  
London, May 11.—A wireless telephone receiving set has been installed in Northcliffe's Daily Mail. The paper hopes to have its American news dictated by phone from New York in the very near future.

# Russ-Jap War Rumor Denied.

Tokyo, May 11.—The Japanese foreign office has issued a statement denying reports that Japan has declared war on Russia.

# Cockrell Upbraided Him, Then Drank With Him, Nolan States

Alleged freakishness in the temperament of Philip Shirley Cockrell, charged with the murder of his wife, Pearl, yesterday on Robert E. Nolan told the court that the night Cockrell upbraided him for familiarity with Mrs. Cockrell on the street, he and Cockrell went on a "jag" together.

Nolan declared that although more rebukes and warnings by Cockrell followed, they continued to get drunk together, and on several occasions after becoming intoxicated, he stayed all night with Cockrell in the parlor of the house at 610 F street northeast.

During these "parties," Nolan testified, Cockrell told him that he wanted to get rid of his wife by divorcing her and that he (Nolan) must not be seen in public with her. Nolan said Cockrell did not object to him dancing with his wife in other than a public place. On one occasion Cockrell played the piano while he danced with her, Nolan said.

J. Fred Huber, electrician, who once roomed at the home of Mrs. Cockrell, testified Cockrell told him he had thrown an unknown man out of the house. Huber stated that he kept the door of his room locked to keep Mrs. Cockrell from climbing over the transom to use his telephone. He also testified he had seen Cockrell and Nolan in a drunken stupor on the parlor couch.

Mrs. Gertrude Brown, mother of the dead woman, will testify today.

Gov. Huerta Will Control Mexico's National Affairs

Nogales, Ariz., May 11.—Gov. de la Huerta of Sonora was making preparations today to go to Mexico City, where he will assume control of national affairs as supreme chief under the "plan of Agua Prieta," according to revolutionary leaders here.

De la Huerta will call a convention of governors to select a provisional President and supervise the coming presidential election, revolutionists said.

# TRIBUTES PAID TO JEFFERSON

Monticello Association  
Meets at University of  
Virginia.

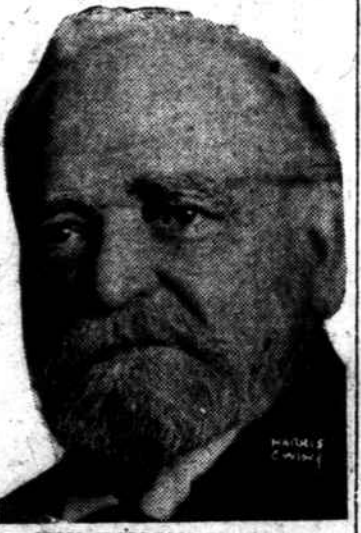
Charlottesville, Va., May 11.—Twenty-five families attended the seventh annual meeting of the Monticello Association, composed of descendants of Thomas Jefferson, at the University of Virginia today.

Col. Thomas Jefferson Kean, chief of the ambulance service during the war, presided.

The Jefferson family paid tribute to Capt. George Wayne Anderson, of Richmond, and Capt. Hamilton Coolidge of Brookline, Mass., who lost their lives in the war.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Prof. Archibald Cary Coolidge, of the chair of history at Harvard, a son of J. Randolph

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HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY, eating to Americans, because he has been mentioned as a possible choice for Canada's first vice-ambassador.

# A SERVICE OF LOVE

WHEN one loves one's Art no service seems too hard.

That is our premise. This story shall draw a conclusion from it, and show at the same time that the premise is incorrect. That will be a new thing in logic, and a feat in story-telling somewhat older than the great wall of China.

Joe Larrabee came out of the post-oaks flats of the Middle West pulsing with a genius for pictorial art. At six he drew a picture of the town pump with a prominent citizen passing it hastily. This effort was framed and hung in the drug store window by the side of the ear of corn with an uneven number of rows. At twenty he left for New York with a flowing necktie and a capital tied up somewhat closer.

Della Caruthers did things in six octaves so promisingly in a pine-tree village that her relatives chipped in enough in her chip hat for her to go "North" and "finish." They could not see her f—, but that is our story.

Joe and Della met in an atelier where a number of art and music students had gathered to discuss chiroscuro, Wagner, music, Rembrandt's works, pictures, Waldteufel, wall paper, Chopin and Orlong.

Joe and Della became enamoured one of the other, or each of the other, as you please, and in a short time were married—for (see above), when one loves one's Art no service seems too hard.

Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee began housekeeping in a flat. It was a lonesome flat—something like the

A sharp way down at the left-hand end of the keyboard. And they were happy for they had their Art, and they had each other. And my advice to the rich young man would be—sell all thou hast, and give it to the poor—janitor for the privilege of living in a flat with your Art and your Della.

Flat-dwellers shall endorse my dictum that there is the only true happiness. If a home is happy it cannot fit too close—let the dresser collapse and become a billiard table; let the mantel turn to a rowing machine, the escritoire to a spare bedchamber, the washstand to an upright piano; let the four walls come together. If they will, so you and your Della are between. But if home be the other kind, let it be wide and long—

enter you at the Golden Gate, hang your hat on Hatteras, your cape on Cape Horn and go out by the Labrador.

Joe was painting in the class of the great Magister—you know his fame. His fees are high; his lessons are light—his high-lights have brought him renown. Della was studying under Rosenstock—you know his reputation as a disturber of the piano keys.

They were mighty happy as long as their money lasted. So is every—but I will not be cynical. Their aims were very clear and defined. Joe was to become capable very soon of turning out pictures that old gentlemen with thin side-whiskers and thick pocketbooks would sandbag one another in his studio for the privilege of buying.

# "If a Home Is Happy, It Cannot Fit Too Close."

Della was to become familiar and then contemptuous with Music, so that when she saw the orchestra seats and boxes unsold she could have sore throat and lobster in a private dining-room and refuse to go on the stage.

But the best, in my opinion, was the home life in the little flat—the ardent voluble chats after the day's study; the cozy dinners and fresh, light breakfasts; the interchange of ambitions—ambitions interwoven each with the other's or else inconsiderable—the mutual help and inspiration; and—overlook my artlessness—stuffed olives and cheese sandwiches at 11 p. m.

But after a while Art lagged. It sometimes does, even if some switchman doesn't flag it. Everything going out and nothing coming in, as the vulgarians say. Money was lacking to pay Mr. Magister and Herr Rosenstock their prices. When one loves one's Art no service seems too hard. So, Della said she must give music lessons to keep the chafing dish bubbling.

For two or three days she went out canvassing for pupils. One evening she came home elated.

"Joe, dear," she said gleefully, "I've a pupil. And oh, the loveliest people. General—General A. B. Pickney's daughter—on Seventy-first street. Such a splendid house. Joe—you ought to see the front door! Byzantine I think you would call it. And inside! Oh, Joe, I never saw anything like it before."

"My pupil is his daughter Clem-

entina. I dearly love her already. She's a delicate thing—dresses always in white; and the sweetest, simplest manners! Only eighteen years old. I'm to give three lessons a week; and, just think, Joe! \$5 a lesson. I don't mind it a bit; for when I get two or three more pupils I can resume my lessons with Herr Rosenstock. Now, smooth out that wrinkle between your brows, dear, and let's have a nice supper."

"That's all right for you, Dele," said Joe, attacking a can of peas with a carving knife and a hatchet, "but how about me? Do you think I'm going to let you hustle for wages while I phibander in the regions of high art? Not by the bones of Beethoven Cellini! I guess I can set papers or lay cob-

blestones, and bring in a dollar or two."

Della came and hung about his neck.

"Joe, dear, you are silly. You must keep on at your studies. It is not as if I had quit my music and gone to work at something else. While I teach I learn. I am always with my music. And we can live as happily as millionaires on \$15 a week. You mustn't think of leaving Mr. Magister."

"All right," said Joe, reaching for the blue scalloped vegetable dish. "But I hate for you to be giving lessons. It isn't Art. But you're a trump and a dear to do it."

"When one loves one's Art no service seems too hard," said Della.

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# By O. HENRY